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PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1994-1995*

PART IV. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

Section 13. *Crime control*

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* The present document contains section 13 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995. The complete proposed programme budget will subsequently be issued in final printed form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/48/6/Rev.1)*.

PART IV

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

SECTION 13. CRIME CONTROL

Overview

TABLE 13.1. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAMME
(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) Regular budget

	1992-1993 revised appropriation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1994-1995 estimates
		Amount	Percentage			
A. Policy-making organs	299.5	428.1	142.9	727.6	42.0	769.6
B. Programme of work	3 104.5	664.7	21.4	3 769.2	379.6	4 148.8
Subtotal	3 404.0	1 092.8	32.1	4 496.8	421.6	4 918.4

(2) Extrabudgetary resources

	1992-1993 estimated expenditures	Source of funds	1994-1995 estimated expenditures
	-	(a) Services in support of:	-
	-	(i) Other United Nations organizations	-
	-	(ii) Extrabudgetary programmes	30.0
Total (a)	-		30.0
	1 032.9	(b) Substantive activities	-
		United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Fund	730.0
Total (b)	1 032.9		730.0
	-	(c) Operational projects	-
Total (c)	-		-
Total (a), (b) and (c)	1 032.9		760.0
	-	Total costs	5 678.4

TABLE 13.2. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	1992-1993 revised appropriation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1994-1995 estimates
		Amount	Percentage			
Staff costs	3 097.8	682.9	22.0	3 780.7	378.6	4 159.3
Consultants and experts	83.8	129.8	154.8	213.6	11.1	224.7
Travel on official business	147.9	219.1	148.1	367.0	23.7	390.7
Contractual services	38.6	(6.2)	(16.0)	32.4	2.2	34.6
General operating expenses	5.0	5.0	100.0	10.0	.7	10.7
Furniture and equipment	30.9	62.2	201.2	93.1	5.3	98.4
Total, regular budget	3 404.0	1 092.8	32.1	4 496.8	421.6	4 918.4

TABLE 13.3. POST REQUIREMENTS

Organizational unit: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch

	Established posts		Temporary posts				Total	
	Regular budget		Regular budget		Extrabudgetary resources			
	1992-1993	1994-1995	1992-1993	1994-1995	1992-1993	1994-1995	1992-1993	1994-1995
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-5	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
P-4	4	6	-	-	-	-	4	6
P-3	3	4	-	-	-	-	3	4
P-2/1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Total	11	14	-	-	-	-	11	14
General Service category								
Principal level	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other levels	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5
Total	6	6	-	-	-	-	6	6
Grand total	17	20	-	-	-	-	17	20

Overview

13.1 As a result of the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the Secretariat, the activities related to global social issues and policies, integration of social groups and the advancement of women, which were carried out under section 21 of the programme budget for 1992-1993 by the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs at Vienna, have been transferred to the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development (section 8 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995). The activities related to crime prevention and criminal justice, formerly carried out under section 21, will now be reflected under section 13 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995 and will continue to be carried out by the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch, which is to remain located at Vienna.

13.2 Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 46/152 of 18 December 1991, on the creation of an effective United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice was established and a number of changes were made in the programme of work, including: reduction in activities related to

the monitoring of existing instruments and cessation of activities related to formulation of new instruments; expansion of activities in international cooperation, including technical cooperation; biennialization, starting in 1993, of the surveys on crime trends previously undertaken every five years; and the designation of the Commission as the preparatory body for the Ninth Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, to be convened in 1995. The Economic and Social Council, in the annex to its resolution 1992/22 of 30 July 1992, adopted the following priority themes to guide the work of the Commission and the programme:

(a) National and transnational crime, organized crime, economic crime, including money laundering, and the role of criminal law in the protection of the environment;

(b) Crime prevention in urban areas, juvenile and violent criminality;

(c) Efficiency, fairness and improvement in the management and administration of criminal justice and related systems, with due emphasis on the strengthening of national capacities in developing countries for the regular collection, collation, analysis and utilization of data in the development and implementation of appropriate policies.

13.3 The proposed programme budget is derived from programme 29 of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised (A/47/6/Rev.1), by which a new subprogramme on operational activities, planning and overall coordination was established. During the biennium 1994-1995, the activities will focus on preparations for the Ninth Congress, building an institutional capacity for the expanded programme on operational activities and monitoring, research and analysis.

13.4 The Branch provides substantive services to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, which meets annually, and will provide substantive services to the Ninth Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders as well as to its preparatory regional meetings. In carrying out its work, the Branch collaborates and coordinates with United Nations entities, specialized agencies and the United Nations regional and interregional institutes for the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders; it also collaborates with the Council of Europe, OAS, OAU, EEC, OECD, relevant non-governmental organizations and the professional and scientific community, particularly through the mechanisms established in the context of the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council on operational activities in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice.

A. Policy-making organs

TABLE 13.4. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAMME

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	1992-1993 revised appropriation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1994-1995 estimates
		Amount	Percentage			
Staff costs	179.4	119.0	66.3	298.4	16.3	314.7
Consultants and experts	-	100.0	-	100.0	4.5	104.5
Travel on official business	115.1	204.1	177.3	319.2	20.5	339.7
General operating expenses	5.0	5.0	100.0	10.0	0.7	10.7
Total, regular budget	299.5	428.1	142.9	727.6	42.0	769.6

1. COMMISSION ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

13.5 The Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 1992/1 of 6 February 1992, established the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as a functional commission of the Council, in accordance with the Statement of Principles and Programme of Action contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 46/152 on the creation of an effective United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme. The Commission's functions are to provide policy guidance to the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice; develop, monitor and review the implementation of the programme; facilitate and help to coordinate the activities of the interregional and regional institutes; mobilize the support of Member States for the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme; and prepare for the congresses. The General Assembly also designated the Commission as the preparatory body for the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders.

13.6 The Commission is composed of 40 members, each elected by the Economic and Social Council for a term of three years, and meets annually.

2. NINTH UNITED NATIONS CONGRESS ON THE PREVENTION OF CRIME AND THE TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS

13.7 The quinquennial congresses are a parallel activity undertaken by the United Nations within the crime prevention and criminal justice programme. The Ninth Congress will be held in 1995. The Branch would be responsible for the preparatory activities, including the organization of regional meetings.

Resource requirements (at current rates)

Staff costs

13.8 The estimated requirements for general temporary assistance (\$298,400), represent a non-recurrent amount equivalent to 24 work-months of one P-4 and one Other level posts, relate to the preparation and servicing of the Ninth Congress.

Consultants and experts

13.9 It is estimated that a non-recurrent provision of \$100,000 would be required for consultants to provide expertise in the four substantive topics to be addressed by the Ninth Congress and the preparation of 20 papers.

Travel on official business

13.10 A provision of \$319,200 is proposed for travel in the context of activities of the policy-making organs as follows:

(a) Travel of members of the Commission (\$100,200);

(b) travel of staff in connection with the preparatory activities and regional meetings for the Ninth Congress (\$78,000) (non-recurrent);

(c) Travel of delegates from least developed countries to the Congress (\$141,000) (non-recurrent).

General operating expenses

13.11 A non-recurrent provision of \$10,000 is proposed for hospitality for the Congress.

B. Programme of work

TABLE 13.5. SUMMARY OF 1994-1995 ESTIMATES BY OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	1992-1993 revised appropriation	Resource growth		Total before recosting	Recosting	1994-1995 estimates
		Amount	Percentage			
Staff costs	2 918.4	563.9	19.3	3 482.3	362.3	3 844.6
Consultants and experts	83.8	29.8	35.5	113.6	6.6	120.2
Travel on official business	32.8	15.0	45.7	47.8	3.2	51.0
Contractual services	38.6	(6.2)	(16.0)	32.4	2.2	34.6
Furniture and equipment	30.9	62.2	201.2	93.1	5.3	98.4
Total, regular budget	3 104.5	664.7	21.4	3 769.2	379.6	4 148.8

TABLE 13.6. POST REQUIREMENTS

	<i>Established posts</i>		<i>Temporary posts</i>				<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Regular budget</i>		<i>Regular budget</i>		<i>Extrabudgetary resources</i>			
	<i>1992-1993</i>	<i>1994-1995</i>	<i>1992-1993</i>	<i>1994-1995</i>	<i>1992-1993</i>	<i>1994-1995</i>		
	<i>1992-1993</i>	<i>1994-1995</i>	<i>1992-1993</i>	<i>1994-1995</i>	<i>1992-1993</i>	<i>1994-1995</i>		
Professional category and above								
D-1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-5	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2
P-4	4	6	-	-	-	-	4	6
P-3	3	4	-	-	-	-	3	4
P-2/1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	11	14	-	-	-	-	11	14
General Service category								
Principal level	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other levels	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	5
Total	6	6	-	-	-	-	6	6
Grand total	17	20	-	-	-	-	17	20

Subprogramme 1. Operational activities, planning and overall coordination

13.12 This subprogramme will assist the Commission in coordinating crime prevention and criminal justice activities carried out by United Nations entities, and in collaborating with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as the professional and scientific community; coordinate the contribution of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme to special missions of the United Nations; and coordinate the contributions of the interregional and regional institutes, integrating their work into that of the programme. During the biennium 1994-1995, the activities will focus on establishing a solid foundation for launching the expanded activities, particularly those related to operational activities, such as establishing effective channels of communication with Governments, developing procedures and practices for project formulation, implementation and evaluation, and strengthening the global information network on crime and criminal justice. The subprogramme will also provide backstopping to the advisory services conducted by the interregional advisers.

*Activities**1. Parliamentary services**Parliamentary documentation**

(a) Three reports to the General Assembly on crime prevention and criminal justice (1995); the activities of the United Nations African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (1995); and measures to implement the statement of principles and programme of action of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme (1994); two reports to the Economic and Social Council on progress on the implementation of Council resolution 1992/22, including options and recommendations on operational activities in crime prevention and criminal justice (1994, 1995); eight reports to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (four in 1994 and four in 1995) on a survey of activities carried out in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice within the United Nations system and by relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, including at the regional level; technical cooperation and advisory services of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, including appropriate mechanisms for the mobilization of resources; cooperation and coordination of activities with other United Nations bodies; and activities of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute and other institutes;

(b) Two reports to the Ninth United Nations Congress on international cooperation and practical technical assistance for strengthening the rule of law: promoting the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme (working paper); and progress on surveying the training and infrastructure needs of Member States and the opportunities for meeting them (1995).

2. Ad hoc expert groups

One ad hoc expert group on innovative partnerships to finance joint technical assistance projects (1994).

3. Published material

Technical material: database on results of a survey of available training opportunities and facilities; database on needs of Member States in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice and the possibilities for cooperation, including financial resources; database of a roster of experts in different disciplines in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice.

4. Operational activities

(a) Advisory services on needs assessment and development of project proposals;

(b) Two regional seminars (one in Latin America and the Caribbean and one in Africa) on policy development and implementation, law reform and improvement of the criminal justice system. The seminars will be organized and carried out in cooperation with the regional institutes;

(c) Two field projects on penal and procedural legislation and infrastructure-building of the criminal justice system; and criminal law and criminal justice system reform.

* High priority.

Subprogramme 2. Collaborative action against transnational crime

13.13 The subprogramme will aim at (a) strengthening regional and international cooperation in preventing and combating national and transnational crime; (b) assisting Member States in integrating and consolidating their efforts to prevent and combat transnational crime and promoting the fundamental principles of maintenance of the rule of law, sound public administration and good governance; and (c) elaborating and assisting in the implementation of effective strategies and practical arrangements for consistent and efficient collaboration among the services concerned in preventing and controlling particularly noxious forms of criminality, such as organized crime, including drug trafficking, corruption, terrorism, environmental offences, crimes against the cultural patrimony, the laundering of proceeds of crime, fraudulent operations and other serious forms of economic crime, such as embezzlement, and computer crime.

*Activities**1. Parliamentary services**(a) Parliamentary documentation:**

(i) Two reports to the Economic and Social Council on the third and fourth sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (1994, 1995); six reports to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (three in 1994 and three in 1995) on organized crime; the control of the proceeds of crime; progress on the preparations of the Ninth United Nations Congress; discussion guide for the five regional preparatory meetings for the Ninth Congress; the role of criminal law in the protection of the environment;

(ii) Five reports to the Ninth United Nations Congress on provisional rules of procedure of the Congress; action against national and transnational crime: national experiences and international cooperation (working paper); comprehensive study on policies and strategies for environmental protection through the use and application of criminal law and procedure; international cooperation to combat transnational economic and organized crime; and background paper for the workshop on the improvement of public administration through the adoption and application of practical measures against corrupt practices.

2. Ad hoc expert groups

One ad hoc expert group on economic crime in the context of increasing economic integration and reliance on market economy principles (1995).

3. Published material

(a) Recurrent publications: *International Review of Criminal Policy* (annual); *Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Newsletter* (quarterly);

(b) Technical material: database on legislation and methods for preventing and combating crime by means of extradition, mutual legal assistance in criminal matters, transfer of proceeds, transfer of penal sanctions and transfer of prisoners; database on measures for tracing, monitoring and forfeiture of the proceeds of crime, monitoring of large-scale cash transactions and other means of preventing and controlling the laundering of the proceeds of crime; database on sentences imposed for the offences of drug trafficking, trafficking in arms and persons, terrorism and offences against ecosystems and cultural property; database on environmental protection through the use of criminal law; and database on crimes against cultural heritage.

* High priority.

4. Information materials and services

Booklets, pamphlets, fact sheets, wall charts, information kits: 12 fact sheets on the network of Government-appointed national correspondents in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice (6 in 1994 and 6 in 1995); booklet on the United Nations and crime prevention and criminal justice (second edition) (1995); and handbook on Congress preparations, as a guide for national preparatory committees and for relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations (1994).

5. Operational activities

Advisory services on needs assessment of the adequacy of legislative and regulatory measures to combat transnational and organized criminal activity, as well as to prevent and control the laundering of the proceeds of crime; the establishment of mechanisms for the detection, investigation and prosecution of offences related to the proceeds of crime, including specialized teams, model legislation and data-analysis centres for monitoring suspicious patterns of behaviour and transactions.

Subprogramme 3. Crime prevention planning and criminal justice management

13.14 The activities of the subprogramme will aim at (a) furthering action-oriented research on the formulation of national policies and programmes for the prevention and control of criminality as part of economic and social policy development; (b) promoting consistent, cost-effective, fair and humane crime prevention and criminal justice policies through the application of modern management techniques and recent advances in science and technology, including the use of computers; (c) increasing the awareness of Governments of the importance of including crime prevention elements in national development plans and of collaboration with criminal justice agencies, particularly through the provision of updated information on crime trends; (d) assisting in the upgrading of criminal justice statistical capabilities in order to permit data collection, collation, analysis and utilization for rational decision-making and increasing public awareness of the social, economic and other costs of crime; (e) providing an empirical basis for national and international efforts directed at the prevention and control of crime, by analysing crime trends, reporting on the measures taken and determining the areas of priority concern; and (f) encouraging the responsiveness of crime prevention and criminal justice policies to local needs and traditions, using indigenous mechanisms and community participation. Efforts will be made to assist Governments in community education in crime prevention. The United Nations Criminal Justice Information Network will be further developed, maintained and expanded in order to allow the programme to perform its mandated clearing-house functions. The surveys on crime trends will become biennial and be published regularly. Special attention will be given to the prevention and control of urban crime, as well as juvenile and violent criminality. In this context, attention will also be given to the improvement of the administration of juvenile justice.

Activities

1. Parliamentary services

Parliamentary documentation

(a) Four reports to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (two in 1994 and two in 1995) on progress on the improvement of computerization in criminal justice management with emphasis on strengthening national capacities for the collection, collation analysis and utilization of data; progress on the fourth and fifth surveys of crime trends;

(b) Eight reports to the Ninth Congress on criminal justice systems: management and improvement of police, prosecution, courts and corrections (working paper); crime prevention strategies, in particular as related to crimes in urban areas and juvenile and violent criminality, including the question of victims: assessment and new perspectives (working paper); fourth and fifth surveys on crime trends, operations of criminal justice systems and crime prevention strategies; international cooperation in crime prevention and criminal justice, including the use of science and technology; United

Nations Criminal Justice Information Network: clearing-house functions, databases and information and development of cooperative interfaces; development, analysis and policy use of international criminal justice information (background paper for Ninth Congress workshop); mass media and crime prevention (background paper for Ninth Congress workshop); and prevention and control of violence (background paper for Ninth Congress workshop).

2. Published material

(a) Recurrent publications: *UNCJIN Crime and Justice Letter* (annual); *Crime and Justice in the World* (on the basis of the results of the United Nations Surveys on crime trends and operations of criminal justice systems (biennial, 1995);

(b) Non-recurrent publications: *Handbook on the United Nations Criminal Justice Information Network* (third edition) (1995);

(c) Technical material: United Nations Criminal Justice Information Network; database on preventive measures and public policies to deal with such types of criminality as burglary, violent theft and street crime on the basis of in-depth assessments and evaluation of their effectiveness in various cultural, social, economic and political contexts; database on crime trends and operations of criminal justice systems; database on education, training and public awareness in crime prevention; database on criminal justice education, including the availability of programmes in institutions of higher learning and their content for use by developing countries in seeking assistance, fellowships and scholarships for the education of their cadres or replication in their own educational institutions; fifth United Nations survey on crime trends, operations of criminal justice systems and crime prevention strategies (1994); and sixth survey (beginning in 1995); and country profiles, as part of the services to be provided through the United Nations Criminal Justice Information Network and in fulfilment of the clearing-house functions of the programme.

3. Information materials and services

Exhibits and other visual materials: model curricula, audio-visual material on education, training and public awareness in crime prevention, including computer diskettes with data of the United Nations crime trends surveys.

4. Operational activities

Advisory services on needs assessment in the computerization of criminal justice administration and planning for the implementation of country projects in the field; model legislation and other measures for the prevention and control of urban crime and violent and juvenile criminality; current crime prevention and criminal justice programme developments, particularly through briefs and other substantive documentation.

Subprogramme 4. Crime prevention and criminal justice standards and norms

13.15 The activities of the subprogramme will aim at fostering progressive crime prevention and criminal justice practice, in line with United Nations standards, as agreed upon by Member States, and assisting countries in implementing the necessary reforms in line with their respective systems and new requirements in order to make use of and apply these instruments. In accordance with the recommendations of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, primary emphasis will be placed on the application of the five existing United Nations norms and standards (Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners and Procedures for their Effective Implementation; Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials; Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power; Basic Principles for the Independence of the Judiciary and Procedures for their Effective Implementation; and Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials); and consolidating and rationalizing the necessary arrangements for the effective monitoring and evaluation of the progress achieved, in order to enable the Commission to assess the impact of the use and application of these standards and norms.

*Activities**1. Parliamentary services*

Parliamentary documentation: two reports to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on progress on the use and application of existing United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice (one in 1994 and one in 1995); and one report to the Ninth Congress on United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice: progress on their use and application and results of practical assistance to Member States.

2. Ad hoc expert groups

One ad hoc expert group on improving the situation of victims of crime and abuse of power in the international setting.

3. Published material

(a) Non-recurrent publications: manual on the effective prevention and investigation of extra-legal, arbitrary and summary executions (second edition) (1995);

(b) Technical material: database on comprehensive measures for education on the prevention of victimization and on the protection of, and assistance and compensation to, victims, including special categories, such as victims of terrorism.

4. Operational activities

Advisory services on practical application of United Nations standards, norms and guidelines, including model legislation on the basis of needs assessments regarding the prevailing circumstances and stage of legislative development.

*Resource requirements (at current rates)**Staff costs*

13.16 It is proposed to establish three posts (two P-4 and one P-3). One P-4 would be primarily responsible for the conduct of needs assessments, analyses and coordinating activities for setting the foundation for launching the expanded programme in operational activities, including the preparation of training materials; one P-4 would be responsible for establishing and maintaining the databases to facilitate research and analyses as well as for the operational activities; and one P-3 would assist in research and analyses, some of which would provide input to the preparations for the Ninth Congress.

Consultants and experts

13.17 The estimated requirements for consultants and expert groups would amount to \$113,600. The requirements comprise \$29,900, which includes an increase of \$10,000 for consultants to provide expertise in criminal law and criminal justice system reform, reform of penal and procedural legislation, application of United Nations standards, and to develop and expand the databases on crime prevention; and \$83,700, which includes an increase of \$19,800 for convening the three ad hoc expert groups mentioned under subprogrammes 1, 2 and 4 above.

Travel on official business

13.18 The estimated requirements for travel of staff for consultations with Governments, data collection and participation in meetings would amount to \$47,800, which includes an increase of \$15,000 for activities related to the expanded programme of work.

Contractual services

13.19 The estimated requirements for external printing and binding of publications and information materials would amount to \$32,400.

Furniture and equipment

13.20 The estimated requirements for office automation would amount to \$93,100, which includes an increase of \$12,200 for replacement and upgrading of office automation equipment and a non-recurrent provision of \$50,000 for the establishment of local area network connections and the purchase of new computers.